## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

# INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Analysis of the 1954 Plan	DATE DISTR.	6 December 1954
	for Electric Accessories	NO. OF PAGES 4	
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PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	
T	his is UNEVALUATED		

THE SOURCE EYALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.

THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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## l. Winding Wires:

a. Planned consumption for 1954 by the foundry industry for maintaining:

Number of units Amount of wire Maintenance Checking per unit - total consumption factor Electric motors 115,180 30 kg. 3,455,400 kg. 190,047 kg. 1.65 kg/unit Slip-energy converters (luzownik) 8,895 62,265 kg. 250,650 " 7 kg. 9,340 kg. 1.05 3,342 5,013 " Transformers 75 kg. 1.5 23,895 " 549 " Contactors 7,965 3 kg. 0.07 ? Ħ Miscellaneous (coils, etc) 33,400 0.3 kg. 10,020 kg. 1,002 kg. 0.03

Total consumption: 205,951 kg.

## b. Consumption in 1952 by the foundry industry was:

winding	wire,	enamel-insulated	33,191	kg.
11			65,086	
11	n,	specially braided	6,826	11
11	11 ,	braided profile wire	4,174	17

Total 100,277 kg.

whereas the planned maintenance consumption was for:

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STATE X ARMY X NAVY X AIR XX FBI AEC OSI EV X

(NOTE: Washington distribution indicated by "X", Field distribution by "#")

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Number of u	Mainter	Maintenance consumption				Checking factor	
Electric motors	60,420	99,693	kg.	of w	ire	1.65 k	g/unit
Slip-energy converters	6,500	6,826	#	11	PT	1.05	11
Transformers	2,000	3,000		tt et	11	1.5	n `
Contactors	3,010	181		***	17	0.06	n
Miscellaneous	20,300	610	11	Ħ	11 .	0.03	11
Total:		110.310	) kø	of	wire		

## c. Planned consumption for 1953 was in:

in her had

enamel-insulated wire	32;751 k	kg
braided wire	76,485	11
specially braided wire	14,170	Ħ
braided profile wire	11.184	

Total: 134,590 kg.

whereas the required maintenance consumption was for:

Number of 1	units	Maintenance con	Checking factor	
Electric motors	75,000	123,750 kg. of	wire	1.65 kg/unit
Slip-energy con- verters	6,900	7,245 " "	n	1.05 "
Transformers	2,600	3,900 " "	<b>"</b> _	1.5 "
Contactors	3,300	198 " "	n	0.06 "
Miscellaneous	23,500	705 " "	11	0.03 "

Total: 135,798 kg. of wire

## d. In 1953 the available supply to meet the planned requirements was:

(1)	Allotment	of	enamel-insulated wire	15,000	kg.
	11	Ħ	braided wire	50,000	11
	11	Ħ	braided profile wire	15,000	#

Total: 80,000 kg.

(2) Supplied from reserve stocks and other works: 24,390 kg.

Thus the estimated shortage can be 30,000 kg., i.e. about 1,000 aggregates left unrepaired in 1953.

- 2. Feeder conductors for travelling cranes in the foundry industry:
  - a. Planned consumption for 1954 in maintaining 3,457 travelling cranes is in:

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			Requirements	Checking factor	
	(1)	Copper trolley wire (cross- section 8 mm.)	46,670 kg.	13.5 kg/crane	
	(2)	Network of feeder lines for the cranes 184,315 m. long with three cables and 340,000 m. long with single cable, thus 892,945 m. as a total length (cross section 10.1 mm.)	16,000 kg.	0.0179 ? kg/m.	
ъ.		tenance consumption in 1952 1,025 travelling cranes was:	16,490 kg., and should be in:		
			Requirements	Checking factor	
	(1)	Copper trolley wire (overhead conductor)	13,830 kg.	13.5 kg/crane	
	(2)	Network of feeder lines, 147,778 m. long	2,660 kg.	0.018 kg/m.	
		Tota	1:16,490 kg.		
c.		ned consumption in 1953	20 767 kg ag	follows	

for 1,660 travelling cranes was:

29,767 kg., as follows:

(1) Copper trolley wire

22,410 kg.

13.5 kg/crane

(2) Network of feeder lines, 408,730 m. long 7,357 kg.

0.018 kg/m.

- d. The data referring to the number of travelling cranes and the length of their network of feeder lines in 1952 and 1953 do not include those cranes and feeder lines for which a thorough exchange of cables was carried out in the years 1945-1951. The latter have been included in the data referring to 1954 together with the new travelling cranes and feeder lines put into operation in 1947-1953.
- 3. Heavy-current magnetic cables in the foundry industry;

Consumption in 1952 was:

133,205 m.

b. Estimated consumption in 1953:

178,336 m.

c. Planned consumption for 1954:

429,727 m.

The general situation in the Ministry of the Foundry Industry, as far as the supply of electric accessories is concerned, is a very difficult one, there being considerable shortages. The allotments scarcely cover 50 percent of the requirements. The supply of winding wires is particularly bad.

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